

CS 207 Discrete Mathematics – 2012-2013

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Mathematical Reasoning and Mathematical Objects

Lecture 6: Relations

Aug 09, 2012

Last few classes

Recap

- Proofs, proof methods.

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- Sets and properties of sets

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- Functions, properties of functions
- Infinite sets and properties of infinite sets.

Today

- Relations: generalisations of functions

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- Types and properties of relations

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- Relations: generalisations of functions
- Types and properties of relations
- Representation of functions - directed graphs

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We use aRb to denote a is related to b .

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- Let S be a set $R(\mathcal{P}(S)) = \{(A, B) \mid A, B \in \mathcal{P}(S) \text{ and } A \subseteq B\}$.

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- Relational databases: practical examples of relations.

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 - ▶ Is $R(\text{YourClass}) = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \text{YourClass} \text{ and } a \text{ friend of } b\}$ symmetric?
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Σ is a finite alphabet. Σ^* are strings of arbitrary length over Σ

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Let (S, \preceq) be a poset. A subset $A \subseteq S$ is called an anti-chain if no two elements of A are related to reach other under \preceq .

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- Tum-tum route graphs
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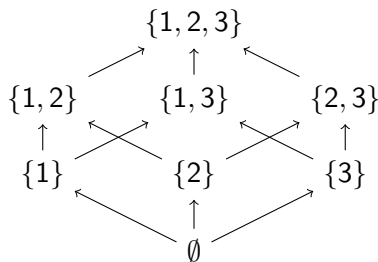
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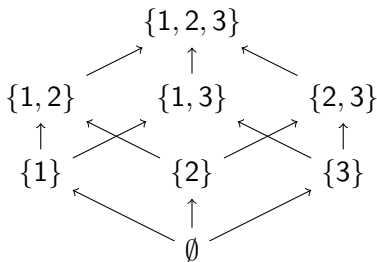


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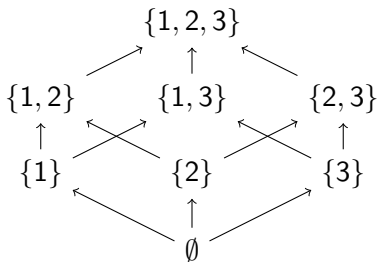
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[CW] What are the anti-chains in this poset?